Marked-up Version of Amended claims:

--1 (3X Amended) A method for treating or preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to [intracranial] intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an effective amount of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or an active polypeptide fragment thereof so as to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject.--

--2. (4X Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the active polypeptide fragment of CD39 polypeptide is [a mutated or] a truncated form of the CD39 polypeptide.--

--17. (5X Amended) A method for testing a compound comprising:

(a) administering a compound, which increases ADP catabolism, to an animal[,] which is a model for the thrombotic or ischemic disorder, before, concurrently with, or after step (b);

(b) inducing the thrombotic or ischemic disorder in the animal;

(c) measuring the stroke outcome and the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the animal;

(d) measuring platelet or fibrin deposition or both in ischemic tissue in the animal; and

(e) comparing the stroke outcome and <u>incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage and</u> the platelet [and/] or fibrin deposition in the presence of the compound [or in] <u>with the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage and the platelet [and/] or fibrin deposition</u> in the absence of the compound, <u>wherein a decrease in platelet or fibrin deposition and no increase in the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage indicates that</u> [so as to determine whether] the compound is capable of treating or preventing the thrombotic or ischemic disorder in the subject.--

--27. (2X Amended) A method for treating or preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to [intracranial] <u>intracerebral</u> hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an effective amount of a deletion mutant, substitution mutant, or insertion mutant of the CD39 polypeptide, which CD39 polypeptide comprises consecutive amino acids having the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1, so as to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject.--

--39. (New) A method for treating or preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an effective amount of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 so as to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject.--

--40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein a deletion mutant of the CD39 polypeptide which lacks a transmembrane domain is administered.--

--41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the CD39 polypeptide comprises consecutive amino acid the sequence of which is identical to the sequence from amino acid number 1 to amino acid number 50 in SEQ ID NO:2.--

--42. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide occurs at the onset of stroke in the subject.--

--43. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide is prior to stroke onset in the subject.--

--44. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide occurs after the onset of stroke in the subject.--

--45. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the CD39 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of 1-20 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.--

--46. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the CD39 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of 4-8 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.--